

together, and in one tract, nor unless application for the same be made, and the consideration thereof tendered to the Receiver-General of the Land-Office, on or before the first day of November next. 1785.

Passed 21st December, 1784.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. page 384.

CHAPTER MCXIII.

An ACT for incorporating the Presbyterian congregation of Pequea, in the township of Salisbury, and county of Lancaster.

Passed 5th February, 1785.—Private Act.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. page 393.

CHAPTER MCXVII.

An ACT to alter and confirm the charter of the corporation for the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in communion of the church of England, in America. (g)

Passed 9th February, 1785.—Private Act.—Recorded in Law Book No. II. pa. 405.

(g) By the 9th section of this act, the power of revising, checking and confirming the accounts and proceedings of the corporation, in the manner expressed in the charter, is transferred to the Executive, the Chief Justice, and the Attorney-General of the commonwealth, for the time being, or any two of them. (Note to former edition.)

CHAPTER MCXXI.

An ACT for the better securing personal liberty, and preventing wrongful imprisonments.

SECT. I. WHEREAS personal liberty is a principal blessing derived from free constitutions of government, and certain methods of proceeding should be prescribed, so that all wrongful restraints thereof may be easily and speedily redressed: *Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same;* That if any person shall be or stand committed or detained for any criminal or supposed criminal matter, unless for treason or felony, the species whereof is plainly and fully set forth in the warrant of commitment, in vacation time and out of term, it shall and may be lawful to and for the person so committed or detained, or any one on his or her behalf, to appeal or complain to any Judge of the Supreme Court, or to the President of the Court of Common Pleas for the county, within which the person is so committed or detained; and such Judge or Justice, upon view of the copy or copies of the warrant or warrants of commitment or detainer, or otherwise, upon oath or affirmation legally made, that

Habeas Corpus to be granted by Justices of Supreme Court; and the President of the Court of Common Pleas of the several counties.